

ALLIES LIKELY TO SUPPORT GREECE

May Insist That She Be Admitted to London Conference.

BULGARS STAND FIRM

Must Have Adrianople or They'll Break Negotiations, Says Delegate.

TURKS WILL NOT GIVE IN

They'll Turn to Powers if Terms Are Too Severe, It Is Said.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The position to be taken by Greece in the forthcoming conference on this eve of what purports to be the most epoch making meeting of the Powers since the signing of the Berlin Treaty in 1878 remains a puzzle and all attempts to elucidate it fail.

The Sublime Porte, according to despatches from Constantinople, to-day instructed its delegates not to meet the representatives of Greece, who are already here. In the meanwhile the Greeks are reported to be extremely active, both in Epirus and in the Aegean Sea, endeavoring to strike a telling blow at what remains of Turkey's power in Europe.

The correspondent of the Paris Temps, who travelled from Berlin with M. Danef, one of the Bulgarian delegates to the peace conference, says the latter expressed scepticism in regard to the newspaper statements that Turkey would make reserves in the case of the Greek delegates taking part in the proceedings on the ground that Greece had not signed the armistice. M. Danef argued that the Turks do not own a single port on the Aegean Sea which the Greeks are blockading, and that the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora are open.

In the event of the Turks offering resistance to the admission of the Greeks to the conference M. Danef said he had no doubt that the other delegates would rally together and demand that the Greeks participate in the conference. M. Danef went on to say:

"The press has indicated Adrianople as one of the delicate problems. There can be no discussion of that point. The possession of Adrianople, so far as we are concerned, is a sine qua non of any treaty. We will break off the conference on this point if necessary, even if we need to renew the war. Fresh reserves have been called out and the troops in Macedonia have been concentrated. Our position from a military viewpoint is excellent: it is such that we can speak definitely. Adrianople is doomed. It must fall into our hands and we know it must. That is why we are not sending thousands of troops to be butchered needlessly in an attack that would only give us the town a few days earlier."

"It is entirely to Turkey's interest," continued M. Danef, "to come to an agreement. Supposing what is impossible, that Bulgaria signed peace conditions, which from her viewpoint were not wholly satisfactory, there would in a few years have to be another war. Turkey's real interest is to agree to terms that will secure a lasting peace and will give her as a neighbor a Bulgaria, which has been completely reassured."

M. Danef does not believe that the difficulty between Austria and Serbia will require fighting to be settled. He says: "If the Powers unite in the proposals to be put to the Balkan States, the latter will be obliged to give them the most serious consideration."

M. Danef refused to speak of the relations of Bulgaria with Rumania and Greece and concluded: "The essential thing for the allies is to remain united. The definite, practical nature of their aspirations seems to be a strong guarantee of union. None cherishes immovable ambitions, and the conference will make that clear. The negotiations between Turkey and ourselves will be, obviously, attended with difficulties. We anticipate obstacles, even repulses. We are to be expected. We are determined to go to any length to uphold our interests, but we do not fear the final issue."

Reich Pasha, one of the Turkish delegates, in an interview in Paris said: "We are firmly resolved that it shall be only peace with honor. Our military resources are increasing daily. We now have 170,000 men at Thessalonika, who are abundantly provided with munitions of war. The sanitary conditions in the field are improving daily. There is no question at the moment of anything but a simple suspension of arms. Hostilities will certainly be renewed if either of the parties at the conference seeks to impose too onerous conditions."

"So far as Albania is concerned," continued Reich, "Turkey is ready to recognize the ultimate autonomy of that country under the suzerainty of the Sultan. I can add nothing new to that, but I do not mind laying stress on the fact that we cannot negotiate with Greece until she has concluded an armistice on the same conditions as the rest of the allies. The state of war we are in, so far as Greece is concerned, does not constitute a stable base for negotiation. A collision on sea or land might alter the base one day or another. We cannot be expected to treat with a State which is looking for the chance of war to improve her diplomatic position."

On the other hand, naturally we wish to negotiate directly with the Balkan allies and arrive at a treaty without

BULGARS TO ENTER DREIBUND?

May Conclude Accord With Austria, Scoring Diplomatic Move.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Dec. 13.—The Times says it learns from an unimpeachable source that Bulgaria will enter the Triple Alliance and is also about to conclude an accord with Austria. By this means the dual monarchy will accomplish a masterly diplomatic move which, the Times remarks, is simply a repetition of this new and accurate will allow Austria to dictate terms to Serbia which will lose her hope of securing a port on the Adriatic. It will also give Turkey a new lease of life in Europe and allow the stability of the European concert.

Finally it would prove the strength of the Kaiser's influence in European politics when he declared that there would be no European conflict and no exit of Turkey from Europe.

CONGRESS MAY PROBE PUTUMAYO

Congressman Kindred Asks Inquiry Into Rubber Atrocities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Representative Kindred of New York today introduced a resolution in the House providing for an investigation by Congress of the atrocities committed against the Indian rubber gatherers of the Putumayo district in Peru.

A resolution was passed at the summer session of Congress calling upon Secretary of State Knox for what information he might have. He has not yet made reply, but the State Department expects to receive first hand information upon the arrival next week of Stuart Fuller, United States Consul at Iquitos, Peru.

FIVE \$1,000 BILLS FOUND IN CATHOLIC CHURCH'S POORBOX

Pastor of Our Lady of Hope Doesn't Know Who Gave It.

Somebody put five \$1,000 bills into the poor box of the new Spanish Catholic Church of Our Lady of Hope, in West 15th street, on Wednesday of last week. No card was attached. After ten days of inquiry the pastor of the church does not know the name of the giver. He thinks he never will. Archer M. Huntington gave the site of the church and \$50,000 of the building fund. King Alfonso sent a silver lamp with three cherub figures beneath the Spanish crown, and a ruby light which swings on a chain from the ceiling before the altar. With the lamps came a painting from Joaquín Sorolla y Bastida. The altar itself was a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Penfield.

Every day since the dedication the pastor, Father Adrian Buisson, has been unlocking his church door with a jeweled key. Every day he was disappointed not to find more money in the poor box. It perplexed him that those who came to mass and to hear the sermon on Sunday should not be more generous for charity. He felt that as Christmas drew near the little box would receive more attention.

Up to Wednesday of last week there had never been more than \$1.93 in the box. When Father Buisson found the \$5,000 it took his breath.

"Who gave it? Who could have given it? I do not know," Father Buisson said last night. "Did you? No? Then how did you hear about it?"

The \$5,000 could be used in a great many ways, the priest said; the church itself was very poor.

At F. C. Penfield's home it was said that Mr. and Mrs. Penfield had heard about the gift because of inquiry that had been made, but neither knew who the giver was.

"Conscience money, perhaps," suggested Mrs. Penfield's secretary.

SEEKS MONEY PULITZER LEFT.

Philharmonic Certifies It Has Complied With Conditions.

The Philharmonic Society filed a petition in the Surrogate's office yesterday asking for a decree directing the trustees under the will of Joseph Pulitzer to pay the society a legacy of \$500,000 outright and one-third of the income left to his sons, Herbert and Joseph, until they are 30 years old. The total value of the bequest is \$747,000.

The petition said that the legacy was left with the provision that the society's concerts be open to the public at reduced rates, that the programmes be not too severely classical and that Mr. Pulitzer's favorite composers, Beethoven, Wagner and Liszt, be recognized. He also directed that within three years the society form itself into a membership corporation having not less than 1,000 paying members.

The petition said that the society had complied with all the requirements of the will, and contained a resolution thanking Mr. Pulitzer for his recognition of the society's work. A list of 1,051 paying members of the society was also submitted.

Counsel for the society said that a request had been made to the trustees for the payment of the legacies, but that the trustees had refused to make the payment until the society had satisfied the Surrogate's Court.

MAY FREE CONVICTED OFFICIAL.

Passaic Mayor Pleads for Leniency in Case of Dr. Elliot.

Dr. James Nelson Elliot, former city sanitarian of Passaic, N. J., who was found guilty of embezzlement when he left that city last June, leaving a \$11,000 shortage in his accounts, will probably escape a jail sentence.

When he was arraigned for sentence yesterday Mayor Seger and City Commissioner Sullivan appeared to plead for leniency in Elliot's behalf. The Mayor urged the court to give the convicted city official a suspended sentence and advised the prisoner to open an account in Passaic, and, by private practice, pay back the money to the city. Elliot's friends have proffered \$400 on account.

The court adjourned the case for a week.

BAD CHECK GAME NETS \$50,000 FOR SWINDLER

Brooklyn Real Estate Man Arrested as Principal in the Game.

MANY BANKS THE LOSERS

Men in Tombs Tell of Ingenious Scheme in Which They Took Part.

There was a good deal of satisfaction yesterday afternoon about the District Attorney's office following the arrest and arraignment of Myron A. Livingston on the charge of forgery. He is believed to be the man who has made bank officials throughout the East nervous for two years by the repeated passing of forged certified checks, and against whom 23,000 copies of a warning were sent out something more than a year ago by the National Surety Company. The swindler is said to have got at least \$50,000 by his operations.

Livingston said he was a real estate agent and an importer. He is 40 years old. His home is at 1363 Forty-ninth street, Brooklyn, and his office is at 116 Nassau street. He was arrested in his office yesterday afternoon by Detective Russo on a bench warrant issued after his indictment for forgery in the third degree.

The banks that are said to have been swindled include the Chemical National Bank, the Bank of the Manhattan Company, the Market and Fulton National Bank and the Broadway Trust Company. The American Express Company and the United States Express Company are also said to have been victimized.

Livingston's arrest was preceded a month ago by the arrest of two men charged with being his accomplices. They have been in the Tombs since and they gave to Assistant District Attorney George Z. Medalla the information that led to the arrest of Livingston. Their names are withheld for the present. The stories they tell of Livingston implicate him in a series of forgeries all the way from Baltimore to Montreal and Toronto.

The cleverness with which the swindler worked with his accomplices and his dupes has been most puzzling to those on the case. Mr. Medalla says Livingston spared no expense of labor in preparing the ground for the forgeries. According to the affidavits of the men in the Tombs the first step was to secure through their connivance a genuine check made out by a business house and the second step was to obtain through a forged order a check book from the bank where the concern had an account. The forged order with which Livingston is specifically charged is a fair example of the roundabout manner in which he is supposed to have carried out his schemes.

The men in the Tombs say that Livingston, under the name of John Heineberg, opened an office in Trenton, N. J., and from there sent certain wooden goods to the auction firm of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell of 574 Broadway. He sold the goods and Livingston got a check for \$9 at an upper Broadway address where he had arranged to receive mail. He then had the signature of the firm of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, as well as their bank's name.

The next step, according to the informants, was to get a check book from the Bank of the Manhattan Company. They say that Livingston had printed in a small Brooklyn printing shop fifty order slips that read "Order Slip. Please deliver to—Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell." In the blank spaces were inserted, according to the story, "the bearer" and "one large check book," and an initial was signed under the firm name. The order slip was given to an accomplice, who in turn got a boy to take it to the bank.

The trick would probably have worked had not it been the custom of the Wilmerding concern to have their check books made specially for them, and also had it not been for the fact that the Bank of the Manhattan Company had been swindled once before in a similar way. A fake package was then up by the bank officials, given to the boy and then traced, as the story goes, to the office of Livingston. This was on November 11. Livingston was out at the time, but the two men who tell the story were arrested.

These two men have sworn that they participated in half a dozen similar schemes which netted Livingston about \$20,000 and that their share was \$2,500 each. Barnett Brothers, Jewellers in Maiden lane, was another firm whose name was forged by Livingston during the past two years, according to the affidavits. They say that he forged a check for \$1,500 on the Market and Fulton National Bank, payable to the United States Express Company. They swear that Livingston sent one of his accomplices to this bank to have the check certified, that this was done, that the express company honored the check and in return gave out travellers' checks. These were cashed in Montreal and the money brought to Livingston, they say.

A check for \$5,000 on the Chemical National Bank was forged in a similar manner in the name of Burling & Dole, auctioneers, of 7 Greene street, according to informants. In another case the men in the Tombs swear Livingston stole a letter to get the signature of the Kleiner Rubber Company, a check for \$5,012.50 was forged, they say, and was cashed at the Broadway Trust Company.

It is not understood that Livingston did the actual forging, but Mr. Medalla feels sure that he has information that will lead to the arrest of the penman. Livingston was admitted to \$10,000 bail yesterday by Judge O'Sullivan, before whom he was arraigned in General Sessions.

Deerfoot Farm Raucous. Made of the tenderest pig and choice pieces. You have never tasted perfect sausage. See you have tried them. Beware of imitations.

SULZER SENDS RESIGNATION.

Tells Gov. Dix He'll Leave Congress December 31.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Representative William Sulzer, Governor-elect of New York, sent this letter to Gov. Dix today:

"My Dear Governor: I hereby resign my seat in the House of Representatives from the Tenth Congressional district of the State of New York, to take effect on the 31st day of December, 1912."

"Very truly,
"WILLIAM SULZER."

Mr. Sulzer intends to leave here early next week to prepare for his inauguration. He received a telegram to-day from William J. Bryan at Miami, Fla., accepting an invitation to the banquet to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York on December 21 in Mr. Sulzer's honor.

President-elect Wilson, Vice-President-elect Marshall, Senator John O. Mahoney, Senator-elect James O. Eastland and William Randolph Hearst will probably speak. Senator O'Gorman of New York will preside.

WHITELAW REID'S ILLNESS TAKES TURN FOR THE WORSE

Physicians in Constant Attendance on Him—Oxygen Treatment Applied.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Dorchester House, the headquarters of the American Embassy, threw off its attempts at concealment to-day and admitted that Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, was seriously ill. His asthmatic trouble, coupled with a severe nervous breakdown, in a man 75 years of age, has caused the most serious apprehensions. While hopes are naturally entertained that there is a chance for his recovery, the likelihood of his illness having a fatal ending is now conceded. Physicians are in constant attendance upon the Ambassador, but their names, at their own request, have not been given out.

The condition of Mr. Reid may be imagined from the fact that yesterday there were three administrations of oxygen, and a cablegram was sent to Ogden Mills Reid informing him of his father's condition. The son replied that he would sail from New York on the Mauretania on December 17, but owing to the latest developments it is now considered very likely that he will never return.

Mr. Reid has not been well since he returned from the United States some time ago. Beyond his speech on Thomas Jefferson in Wales, which caused considerable criticism in the United States, and which was delivered immediately after his return, he has not fulfilled any public engagement, while his visits to the Embassy have been very few. In addition to the asthma Mr. Reid's nerves gave way, and he became a prey to melancholia.

The news of the seriousness of Mr. Reid's condition became generally known to-day, and a procession of prominent persons streamed to Dorchester House to make inquiries and to leave cards.

Ogden Mills Reid will leave this morning on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to visit his father. Whitelaw Reid, who has heard that his father's condition is very grave, but his illness is not necessarily fatal. Ogden Reid had intended to go to London for the Christmas holidays, but owing to the illness of his father he will leave earlier than he expected.

BELMONT DEER LEGALLY KILLED

The Carcasses, Held Up in Long Island City, Released After Inquiry.

The carcasses of three buck deer that were killed on the deer preserve owned by Belmont's nursery farm at North Babylon were held up at Long Island City on Wednesday by the Long Island Express Company pending investigation. They had been shipped to W. H. Richardson of Brookfield, Mass. The deer are said to have been shot by Raymond, August, Jr., and Morgan Belmont.

The carcasses were taken to the local express office yesterday by Supt. O'Rea of the nursery farm, who had a letter from Mr. Belmont assuring the railroad people that the shipment was entirely regular, that the application for the killing, as required by the law, had been regularly made and that the carcasses were from the nursery farm.

Harry Haft of Islip, game inspector, made an investigation and reported that the law had been fully complied with. The deer were then forwarded.

MAY SUE BROWN CRIMINALLY.

U. S. Threatens Action in O'Gara Coal Rebate Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—W. C. Brown and John Carlsens, president and vice-president of the New York Central railroad, are threatened with criminal proceedings by the Department of Justice on account of an alleged rebating case. Some time ago indictments were found against the Lake Shore, the Big Four, and the Chicago, Indiana and Southern railroads for the granting of rebates to the O'Gara Coal Company of Chicago.

James Wilkerson, United States Attorney at Chicago, had a conference at the Department of Justice to-day with the Attorney-General. It was learned that the conference had to do with beginning action to get indictments.

The three railroads are subsidiaries of the New York Central.

GRAFTED IN HATS AND SOCKS.

400 Pieces of Headwear and 600 Socks Bought for 25 Men.

RATONIA, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Evidence in the Cleveland county graft inquiry shows that the county infirmary for one year bought 400 men's hats to supply the twenty-five male inmates, while over nine hundred pair of socks, some silk, were also purchased.

Some very fancy millinery for the women inmates was purchased at \$12 and \$14 a hat.

PANIC ON MAURETANIA AS GANGPLANKS SLIP

Nobody Hurt, but Many Nearly Slide Into Water as She Docks.

WOMAN LOSES HER FURS

Big Liner Plunges Ahead and Officers Drag Passengers From Danger.

The Cunarder Mauretania, after a mighty tussle with head seas that delayed her thirteen hours, docked last night, landing an unusually large number of passengers, a big proportion of whom are here to spend the Christmas holidays.

For a few seconds just after the gangplanks had been put up it looked as if forty or fifty voyagers impetuously anxious to land were going to be spilled into the North River. The two long gangplanks had been put aboard the ship at a gentle incline from the pier and after Capt. Turner had left the bridge under the impression that the ship had made fast she began moving slowly forward toward the pierhead.

The motion at first was so gentle that the passengers and customs officers who crowded both gangplanks apparently did not realize their danger. But the ship continued to move with accelerated force and a great cry went up both from the pier and the vessel's deck.

There was a rush from the gangplanks toward the pier and back in the direction of the ship. One woman lost her fur overboard, the slings of the gangplank nearest to the shore swung against the derby hat of a passenger and it went after the furs.

Many of the women fell gasping into the arms of their male friends or relatives who greeted them. One man leaped over a rail of a gangplank onto the pier. Officers and seamen aboard the ship dragged half a dozen passengers back. The excitement was practically all over in less than two minutes. Nobody was hurt.

Both the gangplanks swung free of the ship for several minutes after having been forced at angles of about forty-five degrees from their original positions. About twenty minutes later the ship backed out and the gangplanks were put in place again. She had gone forward nearly fifteen feet.

Capt. Letson, the shore superintendent, said he did not know the cause of the trouble, nor was Capt. Turner able to tell anything about it. The customs men are inclined to think that the accident demonstrated the dangers of night docking.

Among the passengers aboard the Mauretania were Mme. Tetrazini, the prima donna, who brought a gold medal presented to her by the Royal Philharmonic Society of London. She says she is the first woman to receive a medal from the society since Adeline Patti got one twenty years ago.

She will not sing in New York this season, she says. After her appearance in Haverhill, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia she will go to San Francisco next March.

Other passengers by the storm-battered ship were E. H. Butt, the brother of Major Archibald Butt, Thomas P. Clark, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Lady Herbert, widow of Sir Michael Hicks Herbert, R. M. Haan of the St. Regis, C. A. Marsh, George Gordon Moore, who recently gave a spectacular dinner in London; Sir Rodman Robinson, prime minister of Manitoba; H. S. Robbins, Countess Camilla Short and Major G. Creighton Webb.

Big seas battered the ship, some more than forty feet high. On Tuesday afternoon the vessel was compelled to come to a dead stop.

CITY NO PLACE FOR A CHILD.

Court Refuses to Let Henry W. Johns' Boys Come to New York.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 13.—After hearing arguments to-day in the suit for separation brought by Mrs. Katherine S. Johns, wife of Henry Ward Johns, son of the founder of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company and head of the firm until his retirement five years ago, Justice Morschauser in White Plains ordered the husband to pay the wife alimony of \$100 pending trial of the suit and \$250 counsel fees. The judge directed that the trial take place in January at White Plains.

Counsel for Mrs. Johns asked that the two young sons be sent to Mrs. Johns' home in Manhattan.

"I will never send young children to New York," said Justice Morschauser. "It is no proper place for them."

He permitted the children to remain with Johns pending the trial of the suit and directed that Mrs. Johns be allowed to see them.

Mrs. Johns in her petition said that her husband had threatened her repeatedly and on one occasion she had to jump out of a window into the snow to escape his temper. The couple were married in 1896.

BULLETS FOR HARTLEY HALL.

After Three Shots Bore Window Students Lie Low.

It was a quiet little evening around Columbia University, as nights go up here, except for the sound of revelry that came from a room on the fifth floor of Hartley Hall at 115th street, and Amsterdam avenue. Much noise drifted from the partly opened window and despite the protests of sleepy persons across the street the noise kept right on drifting.

A little after midnight five lead bullets, presumably from a revolver, splintered the window of this room on the fifth floor and splashed against the wall. No one was hit, but those in the room laid themselves carefully on the floor and sent word for Harry Lee Norris, superintendent of the building, to telephone the police.

The police came and went away, and thereafter there was peace in Hartley Hall.

DE MUMM SHOT BY A WOMAN.

Parisian Clubman Seriously Wounded by Mrs. Barnes of New York.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Dec. 13.—Walter de Mumm, a prominent Parisian clubman who is a brother of the noted turfman, and is allied with the famous champagne families, was shot and seriously wounded last Thursday by one Mrs. Barnes, an American woman, who is known in Paris clubland. The woman emptied the contents of a revolver into de Mumm, who is now in the Neully Hospital.

Mrs. Barnes is a beautiful blonde. She is said to be a divorcee from New York. It is said that on learning that de Mumm was about to break off with her Mrs. Barnes asked for a final interview. De Mumm met her and the lovers' quarrel which ensued was very acute.

The woman in a paroxysm of anger drew a revolver and fired several shots at de Mumm. She then coolly hailed a taxicab and drove to the railway station, where she caught a train for London.

The exact identity of the woman, who moved in good society in Paris, is a mystery.

One Parisian paper says that de Mumm was a frequent visitor at the apartments which the woman took in the Rue des Belles Feuilles early this year. The shooting was the result of a quarrel. The woman sent for a doctor and a brother of de Mumm, who had the wounded man carried to a hospital.

GO STEAL IN WALL ST. SAYS GOFF

Justice Tells Prisoner Robbery Is Respectable There.

When Justice Goff sentenced Thomas O'Donnell to four months in the penitentiary for stealing \$350 of the funds of the Electrical Workers Union yesterday he told him that if he was really going to steal he ought to go down on Wall street, where there would at least be an air of respectability about it.

"O'Donnell," said the Justice, "why didn't you go down on Wall street? You have made the greatest mistake of your life. If you had gone there and done something like this you would have been called a successful financier, and there would have been an air of respectability about you. A man who takes a small sum like this is only a common thief."

COUNCILMEN GUILTY OF GRAFT.

Conviction on Dictagraph Evidence to Form Basis of Appeal.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 13.—The jury in the Councilman graft case today have been on trial before Justice Kalish at the Municipal Court for three days returned a verdict of guilty against Harry P. Dougherty and John Murland but acquitted Alderman George W. Carmany, president of the Council; John Donnelly and Harry Mulock. The convicted men will appeal.

In the case of Carmany and Mulock Justice Kalish directed a verdict of acquittal, agreeing with Attorney-General Wilson that the evidence submitted was not sufficient to warrant conviction. Dougherty was the only man convicted by dictagraph evidence and his counsel is confident the higher courts will upset the verdict because of this.

GOV. DIX PARDONS PALMIST.

Was Sentenced to Workhouse for a Year for Practising Fraud.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—Gov. Dix to-day pardoned Zena May, sentenced to the workhouse in New York city for a year in default of payment of a bond of \$500. May was arrested upon her arrest after she had admitted before Magistrate Butts on November 12 that she had engaged in the prohibited practice of palmistry. The woman had no friends in New York, the Governor said, and was consequently sent to the workhouse.

"It appears that Zena May has two children," the Governor added, "and her imprisonment necessitates the loss of her earning power, and when it is taken care of them, thus preventing him from obtaining work."

"Magistrate Butts had no discretion in the matter but to impose the penalty provided by law and when appealed to said it was beyond his power to furnish relief and such relief could only be obtained by Executive clemency on behalf of the Governor."

The British Consul-General appealed to the Governor for clemency for the woman, who came to this State from Canada on October 12 last.

DIFFER ON VALUE OF MAN'S LIFE

One Jury Finds It at \$18,000; Another at \$7,500.

The differing views of juries as to the value of a man's life were shown in the Supreme Court yesterday when a verdict was returned by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Lehman in a suit against Park & Tilford for the death of Michael Condon, Condon and his brother James were killed when an elevator in the defendant's building fell sixty feet.

Mrs. James Condon, who was left with two children, sued before Justice Davis and got a verdict for \$18,000. The court then said it would set the verdict aside and order a new trial unless Mrs. Condon accepted \$10,000. Michael Condon left a widow and five children, and the jury before Justice Lehman yesterday awarded only \$7,500 damages for his death.

O'REILLY MUST SERVE OUT TERM.

Court Affirms Lawyer's Conviction for Receiving Stolen Goods.

Daniel O'Reilly, a lawyer convicted of receiving stolen goods in connection with the theft of \$90,000 in securities from the Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Bancroft & Co., who is serving seven months on Blackwell's Island, must complete his term under a decision of the Appellate Division yesterday which affirmed his conviction.

In his opinion Presiding Justice Ingraham says that O'Reilly, who as representative of the thieves negotiated with the owners of the securities for their return, knew that the securities were stolen and held them until \$5,000 had been paid, although it appeared that he got only \$80 himself.

PUJO INQUIRY GOES INTO SHORT SALES

Three Suggestions for Exchange Are Indicated by Questioning.

MR. STURGIS ON STAND

Tells of Disciplining Members Because of Certain Trading.

CAN'T BAR OUTSIDER

Former President Thinks Selling Short Is Warranted at Times.

OTHER GOVERNORS HEARD

Old Bank Note Company Charge of Discrimination Is Before Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Counsel for the Pujo investigating committee threw out in the course of the day's hearing these three suggestions for reform for the New York Stock Exchange:

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